CITY OF TEMPE AMENDMENTS TO THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE ARTICLE VI, SECTION 8-600 OF THE TEMPE CITY CODE

Sec. 312 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS.

Section 312.1.1 Test gauges. Gauges used for testing shall be as follows:

1. Tests requiring a pressure of 10 psi (69 kPa) or less shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 0.10 psi (0.69 kPa) or less.
2. Tests requiring a pressure of greater than 10 psi (69 kPa) but less than or equal to 100 psi (689 kPa) shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 1 psi (6.9 kPa) or less.
3. Tests requiring a pressure of greater than 100 psi (689 kPa) shall utilize a testing gauge having increments of 2 psi (14 kPa) or less.

Pressure tests required by this code, which are performed utilizing dial gauges, shall be limited to a gauge having a maximum gauge rating not exceeding twice the applied test pressure.

Sec. 403. MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES.

Section 403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. The minimum number of plumbing fixtures shall be determined by the *International Building Code.*

Sec. 504 SAFETY DEVICES.

Section 504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge in a downward direction.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge through an air gap to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor or to the outdoors.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed to flow by gravity.
10. Terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) and not more than 12 inches (610 mm) above finished grade, the floor or waste receptor.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

Section 504.7.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall not be less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) deep and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a minimum diameter of ¾ inch (19 mm) installed with a uniform alignment at a uniform slope in the direction of discharge of not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units' horizontal (1-percent slope). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 605.4.

Sec. 604 DESIGN OF BUILDING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Section 604.1 General. The design of the water distribution system shall be determined according to the methods in Appendix E or when approved by the code official, to design methods conforming to acceptable engineering practice.

Sec 701 GENERAL.

Section 701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private disposal system in accordance with the Maricopa County Health Department Environmental Service Division. The public sewer may be considered as not being available only when so determined by the Maricopa County Health Department Environmental Service Division.

Sec. 803 SPECIAL WASTES.

Section 803.2 Neutralizing device required for corrosive wastes. Corrosive liquids, spent acids or other harmful chemicals that destroy or injure a drain, sewer, soil or waste pipe or create noxious or toxic fumes or interfere with sewage treatment processes shall not be discharged into the plumbing system without being thoroughly diluted, neutralized or treated by passing through an approved dilution or neutralizing device. Such devices shall be automatically provided with sufficient supply of diluting water or neutralizing medium so as to make the contents non-injurious before discharge into the drainage system. The nature of the corrosive or harmful waste and the method of its treatment or dilution shall be approved prior to installation. Detailed plans and specifications of the pretreatment facilities may be required by the Water Utilities Manager or designate.

Sec. 904 VENT TERMINALS.

Section 904.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

Sec. 1003 INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS.

Section 1003.1 Where required. Interceptors and separators shall be provided, when in the judgment of the Water Utilities Manager or designate, to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer or sewage treatment plant or processes.

Section 1003.2 Approval. The size, type and location of each interceptor and of each separator shall be approved by the Water Utilities Manager or designate and shall be designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of this section based on the anticipated conditions of use. Wastes that do not require treatment or separation shall not be discharged into any interceptor or separator.

Section 1003.3.4 Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized by the Water Utilities Manager or designate. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be approved by the Water Utilities Manager or designate. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 1106 SIZE OF CONDUCTORS, LEADERS, SCUPPERS AND STORM DRAINS.

Section 1106.1 General. The size of vertical conductors and leaders, building storm drains, building storm sewers, and any horizontal branches of such drains or sewers shall be based on an hourly rainfall rate of 3" per hour.

Section 1106.3 Building storm drains, sewers and scuppers. The size of the building storm drain, building storm sewer and their horizontal branches having a slope of one-half unit or less vertical in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope) shall be based on the maximum projected roof area in accordance with Table 1106.3. The minimum slope of horizontal branches shall be one-eighth unit vertical in 12-units horizontal (1-percent slope) unless otherwise approved.

Scuppers shall have a minimum vertical dimension of 6 inches (152 mm) and a minimum width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of tributary area, but not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Where downspouts are used, an overflow opening equal in size and shape to the roof scupper shall be provided in the downspout, with the bottom of the opening located between 0 and 2 inches (51 mm) above the bottom of the roof scupper.

Sec. 1107 SECONDARY (EMERGENCY) ROOF DRAINS.

Section 1107.2 Separate systems required. Secondary roof drain systems shall have the end point of discharge separate from the primary system. Discharge shall be above grade, in a location which would normally be observed by the building occupants or maintenance personnel.

> Exception: Secondary drains may be connected to the primary drain system at a point not less than 10' (3048 mm) below the secondary drain inlet height when the primary system is designed for a 6" per hour rainfall.

Section 1107.3 Sizing of secondary drains. Secondary (emergency) roof drainage systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1106 based on the rainfall rate for which the primary system is sized in Tables 1106.2(1), 1106.2(2), 1106.3 and 1106.6. Secondary roof drains shall be installed with their inlet flow line located 2 inches (51 mm) above the low point of the roof. In lieu of secondary roof drains, overflow scuppers having three times the size of the roof drains may be installed in the adjacent parapet walls. Secondary scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7, and the requirements of the International Building Code, Sections 1611.1 and 1611.2. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 6 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary drainage system.